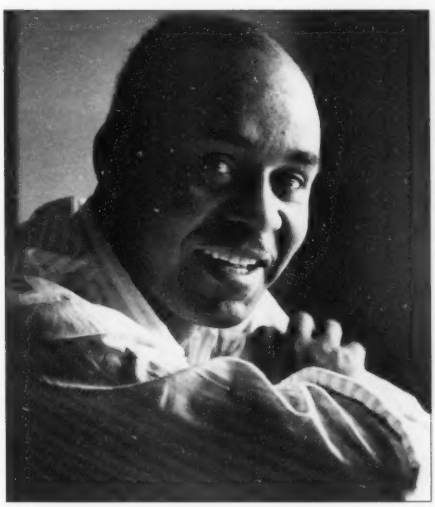
Library of Congress

INFORMATION BULLETIN

Vol. 55, No. 20 Published Biweekly November 18, 1996



The Madison Council's Seventh Anniversary

Supporting the Library's Outreach and Key Acquisitions

Library of Congress
INFORMATION BULLETIN
Vol. 55, No. 20
November 18, 1996

JAMES H. BILLINGTON
Librarian of Congress

427

On the Cover: Madison Council initiatives (clockwise from top left): A cartographer in Ludovico de Varthema's *Itinerary of Ludovico de Varthema…* , from the exhibition "1492: An Ongoing Voyage," which traveled to other U.S. venues; scene from "The Road to Morocco" (1942), a selection from the National Film Registry. Some of the films in the registry have been shown in theaters across the country; portrait of George Washington by Charles Balthazar Julien Févret de Saint-Memin (1800), from the collection of Marian S. Carson. Part of the collection was donated by Mrs. Carson, a Madisonian, and part was purchased by the council; the first group of Library of Congress Junior Fellows (1991) gather around their benefactor, Mrs. Jefferson Patterson; Ralph Ellison, whose collection was acquired in 1996 with Madison funds.

432

Cover Story: The James Madison Council, a private sector support group, has helped the Library for the past seven years on projects that range from acquisitions of rare materials, to fellowship programs, to providing the majority of funds for the National Digital Library Program. 424

■ A discussion on the historic value of manuscript materials was held at the Library and featured former Secretary of State Alexander Haig, historians David Garrow and Alan Brinkley and biographer Sylvia Morris. 428

High Honor: An LC specialist has received an award from Germany. 431

Second Millennium: Hungary, already 100 years into its second millennium, was the subject of a Library symposium. 432

Power Play: During a Library lecture, the executive director of the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus Institute urged her fellow Asian Americans to become more active politically. 434

News from the Center for the Book 435

Midwinter in Washington: The Library will offer many special programs for attendees of the Midwinter Meeting of the American Library Association. 438

'Imaging the City': A Library symposium focused on the development of Washington and Mexico City as major world capitals. 442

437

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued biweekly except in August (no issues published) and in December (one issue published) by the Public Affairs Office of the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies and allied organizations in the United States. It is also available over the Internet. On World Wide Web, use the following address: gopher://marvel.loc.gov/11/loc/pubs/lcib. On Gopher, connect to marvel.loc.gov and look under "Events, Facilities, Publications and Services."

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC Information Bulletin, Public Affairs Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540-1610.

GUY LAMOLINARA, Editor
SHARON WINFIELD, Production

Court Clears Way for *Cook* Case Payout

Some 2,000 members of the *Cook* class-action lawsuit against the Library learned recently that they will collect $8.5 million in back pay.

An order issued on Nov. 14 by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit clears the way for full implementation of the 1995 settlement of the 14-year-old racial discrimination suit by African American employees of the Library.

In the wake of the court order, Dr. Billington said: "The settlement is a beginning, not an ending. Much remains to be done. Particular emphasis must remain on our hiring and promotion process. I will accept nothing less than a firm commitment on the part of Library managers and staff to ensure equal opportunity and fairness in all our activities."

In a Nov. 22 Special Announcement to the staff, Dr. Billington said the Library will work closely with the Departments of Justice and Treasury to distribute cash payments of the $8.5 million to some 2,000 past and current African American Library employees.

The *Cook* payout apparently will be the largest ever made by the U.S. government to settle such a lawsuit against a federal agency. The money will be distributed from a special Treasury fund early next year.

Dr. Billington said he has directed Deputy Librarian Donald L. Scott to implement up to 40 promotions for class members within 90 days of the implementation date and to carry out specified reassignments as soon as possible.

Since a 1992 federal court finding that the Library's personnel practices from 1977 to 1988 had had "disparate impact," on African American employees, the Library has revamped its hiring and promotion system to ensure fairness and objectivity and has provided diversity training to its managers and supervisors.

U.S. District Court Judge Norma Holloway Johnson said in her Sept. 22, 1995, order approving the settlement agreement: "The sweeping personnel changes at the Library effected by the settlement of this matter are ... the primary benefit produced by the Cook litigation."

Roughly 1,600 of the Library's 4,600 employees are African American.

In addition to cash payments and nonmonetary relief for the plaintiffs, the government will pay $1.6 million for attorneys' fees and expenses of the plaintiffs incurred through 1993 as well as subsequent attorneys' fees during the four-year life of the agreement, which calls for regular consultation and monitoring by plaintiffs' lawyers of Library personnel practices.

Brief History

The *Cook* suit had its origins in a 1975 administrative Equal Employment Opportunity claim of discrimination filed by Howard L. Cook and other Library employees. In 1982, after that claim was rejected by the Library, Cook and others filed suit in U.S. District Court alleging discrimination against blacks as a class in hiring and promotion in Library administrative and professional positions.

On Aug. 14, 1992, after examining Library employment data for the 1979-88 period, Judge Johnson issued a partial summary judgment finding the Library's three-stage personnel selection process to be so "subjective" as to discriminate against African Americans seeking professional and administrative positions. She did not assess damages or order remedies. But she ordered the attorneys for both sides to work out a settlement.

A preliminary settlement agreement was reached on April 25, 1994. Judge Johnson approved that agreement tentatively on Aug. 2, 1994, and after holding open "fairness" hearings, gave final approval to the settlement agreement on Sept. 22, 1995.

Full implementation, including the staff promotions and the $8.5 million payout, had to await appellate court decisions on three individual appeals concerning the settlement itself. Then, on Nov. 14, the circuit court entered an order stating that all those appeals from the final approval of the *Cook* class settlement agreement had been dismissed and the time for appeals of the September 1995 order had expired.

Said Chief of Staff Jo Ann Jenkins: "I am pleased that the court saw fit to allow the Library to proceed with processing the promotions and reassignments agreed upon in the Cook class settlement agreement. We will work closely with the appropriate agencies to make sure that the monetary payments are disbursed as expeditiously as possible."

Ms. Jenkins emphasized that management vigilance to ensure fairness will continue. "We must not make the mistake of thinking that we no longer have any problems in the hiring and promotion process," she said. "As Dr. Billington said in his Special Announcement to the staff, we must continue our drive to ensure fairness and equity in these and other programs that the Library administers. This means no letup in our present efforts, including diversity training, career advancement programs and fair and equitable treatment for all of our employees."

—Gail Fineberg

Gail Fineberg is Editor of The Gazette, *the Library's staff newspaper.*

Wright Exhibition Continues

On view in the Madison Gallery until Feb. 15, 1997, the exhibit "Frank Lloyd Wright: Designs for an American Landscape" features five of Wright's unbuilt projects from the early '20s to the early '30s. The exhibit explores the ways that Wright integrated the built and natural environments.

Supporting the Library's Many Missions

Madison Council Approaches Seventh Anniversary

by Helen Dalrymple

The Library's first national support group, and one of Dr. Billington's most important initiatives during his tenure in office — the James Madison Council — celebrates its seventh birthday in January.

Attracting such diverse personalities as Phyllis George, James Earl Jones and Laurance Rockefeller, the Library has been able to reach out through the council to corporate executives and philanthropists alike to persuade them that the Library needs their talents and support to help ensure that more citizens receive the full benefits of the Library's incomparable educational, scientific, technological and cultural resources.

Since the council was established in January 1990, members, who give a minimum of $10,000 annually, have donated $4.5 million in unrestricted membership contributions and an additional $30 million in gifts and pledges for specific projects. In 1996 Madison Council members accounted for more than 60 percent of private gifts and pledges to the Library.

Sixteen Council members have given or pledged $1 million to the Library to become members of the Jefferson Society, or "Jeffersonians," within the Madison Council.

Since 1990 Madison Council members have contributed to 78 Library programs, including exhibitions, acquisitions, preservation, publications, films, internships, symposiums, electronic initiatives and other outreach projects.

John Kluge, chairman of the Madison Council, and Maria Kuttner join Dr. Billington and Mrs. Marian Carson (on left) in the Great Hall.

Organization

John W. Kluge, president of Metromedia, is the chairman of the Madison Council; the vice chairman is Edwin L. Cox, chairman of the Texas-based oil company Edwin L. Cox Co. A 10-member steering committee makes decisions and sets the agenda for the spring and fall meetings. Major decisions, such as the commitment of Madison council funds, are approved by the full council.

The Library's Development Office is the principal liaison between the 105-member Council and the Library and functions as its executive secretariat. Norma Baker and her staff handle the logistics for the meetings of the council and publish a newsletter about its activities, *The Madison Council Bulletin*. They work closely with Dr. Billington on all Madison Council events.

Madison Council meetings held at the Library include special programs — an in-depth look at an exhibition on view or an orientation to a specific collection — to help acquaint the members with the vast holdings of the Library.

Divisions that have hosted Madison Council meetings are Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound (including a visit to the film vaults at the Library's storage facility in suburban Maryland); Rare Book and Special Collections; Music; Geography and Map; and most recently, Manuscript.

Other council meetings have been hosted by individual members away from the Library: two meetings were held in Charlottesville, Va., at Mr. Kluge's Morven Farms; and the spring 1993 meeting was held at Pocantico Hills, the home of Mary and Laurance Rockefeller in Tarrytown, N.Y.

1996 Fall Meeting

The Madison Council met most recently at the Library on Oct. 8-9. The meeting celebrated the acquisition of the Marian S. Carson Collection of

Madison Council Highlights

1990

■ *Inaugural meeting of the James Madison Council held at the Library.*

1991

■ *Junior Fellows Program launched, funded by Mrs. Jefferson Patterson with a gift of $1 million. The program funds the work of college students in the Library's unprocessed collections. The students create "finding aids," which allow the materials to be accessible to scholars. Some 25 Junior Fellows from all over the country come to the Library each summer.*

■ *Glenn Jones of Jones Intercable and Mind Extension University gave $1 million to fund a cable television series, called the Global Library Project, about programs of the Library and how they relate to people around the world.*

Americana (see LC *Information Bulletin*, Oct. 21, 1996), which was purchased in part with $1 million of individual member and general Madison Council funds, and provided an in-depth look at the collections of the Manuscript Division and how they are used by scholars and researchers.

During the opening dinner in the Jefferson Building's Great Hall, Dr. Billington praised the council for its contribution to this acquisition, "the most significant acquisition of Americana by the Library of Congress in this century," and thanked Mrs. Carson and her family for their willingness to transfer to the Library and the American people a collection that had been assembled by her and her husband's families for generations.

"With important financial contributions from the Madison Council, Mrs. Carson has agreed to transfer what is really a priceless collection to the Library of Congress and to the American people," said Dr. Billington.

"It numbers over 10,000 manuscripts, broadsides, rare books, photographs, prints and drawings. The Carson Collection is an extraordinary assemblage of Americana, documenting particularly the first 100 years of American history," he said.

Mr. Kluge told the gathering, "Thomas Jefferson, were he here tonight, would certainly join in congratulating Mrs. Carson and her family and the members of the Madison Council. ... Together you have brought a rich treasure trove of American history — into the nation's

Norma Baker, development director, greets Frederick W. Smith, chairman and CEO of Federal Express and member of the Madison Council.

James Hutson, chief of the Manuscript Division, leads a tour of the division for Madison Council members John Kluge, Najeeb Halaby, Ann Brownson and Nancy Glanville.

1992

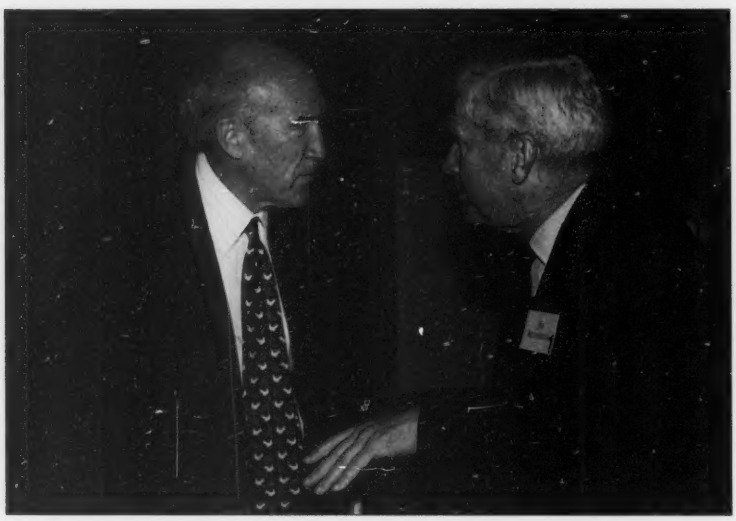
■ *The Madison Council launched a series of illustrated guides to the Library's special collections that are available at moderate cost. Published to date: Geography and Map; Prints and Photographs; Music, Theater and Dance; European Collections; Rare Book and Special Collections; and Manuscripts.*

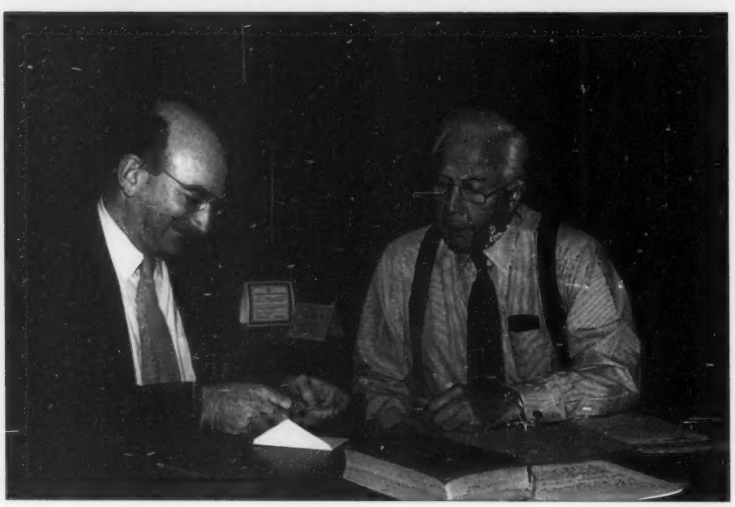
■ *Council provided seed money for a corporate support group for the Center for Geographic Information in the Geography and Map Division.*

■ *This group now has more than 20 members and is chaired by Madison Council member Alan Voorhees.*

1993

■ *Madison Council approved $750,000 for seven programs: traveling version of "1492: An Ongoing Voyage" exhibition; programs to celebrate the LC Bicentennial Decade;* From Peepshow to Palace: The Birth of American Film, *a book based on LC's film collections; Survey of Knowledge program (scholarly surveys of collections); seed money for the Cen-*





Luncheon speaker Sen. Alan K. Simpson (R-Wyo.) talks with Dr. Billington; David McCullough, in shirtsleeves, discusses his current research project with historian and panelist Alan Brinkley in the Manuscript Reading Room.

Library, where it will be preserved intact for all generations."

Commentator and columnist Art Buchwald offered some reflections on his life in Paris and Washington that left everyone — predictably — in a good humor.

The major business of the fall meeting occurred Oct. 9, when Madisonians met in the Library's Pickford Theater to see a short video, produced with Madison Council funds, about the Manuscript Division and some of its treasures. They then heard four panelists discuss how they had used the Library's manuscript collections for their own projects and why one should consider depositing manuscript collections at the Library. Dr. Billington served as the moderator.

The panelists were Alan Brinkley, professor of history at Columbia University; David Garrow, Distinguished Professor of History at American University; Sylvia Morris, biographer of Edith Kermit Roosevelt and Clare Boothe Luce; and Alexander Haig, secretary of state under President Reagan (see story on page 428.)

Following the panel discussion, Madison Council members were led on small-group tours through the Manuscript Division to see the key op-

ter for American Architecture; Conservation Outreach Program (travel and training money for conservationists); the John Rubens Smith Collection — the Library's 100 millionth acquisition.

1994

■ *Madison Council member H. Fred Krimendahl II, chairman of Petrus Partners Ltd., launched* Civilization, *the bimonthly membership magazine of the Library of Congress. In 1996 the magazine won the prestigious National Magazine Award for general excellence.*

1995

■ *Council launched the National Film Registry Tour in Madison, Wis., to showcase some of the films that have been added to the National Film Registry as "culturally, historically or aesthetically significant." Other cities visited in 1995 and 1996 include Omaha, Houston, Atlanta, Detroit, Chicago, Minneapolis, Salt Lake City and Lexington, Ky.*

■ *Council launched Leadership Development Program, supported with a $1 million grant from Council Chair John Kluge, to train minority librarians for management positions in libraries.*

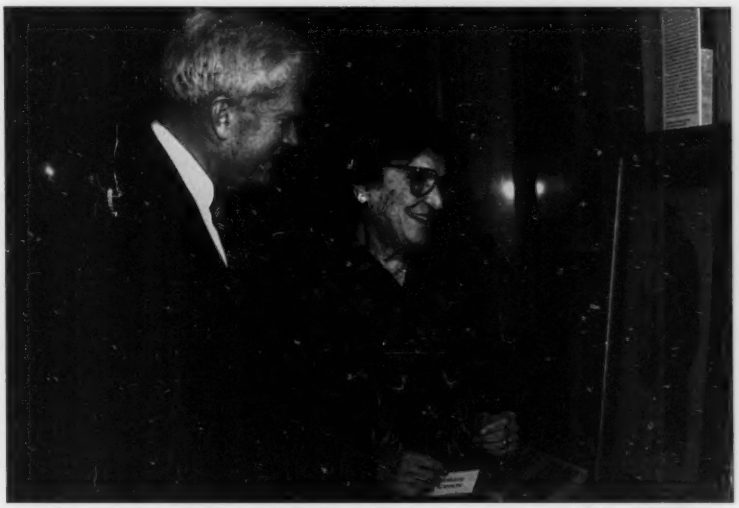
Continued on page 429

erations of the division — from the reading room and the stacks to the preparation section and a display of some of the division's treasures and an explanation of how they will be made more accessible through the National Digital Library Program (http://www.loc.gov/).

The meeting concluded with a business lunch in the Library's Montpelier Room, reports from council committees and remarks by retiring Sen. Alan K. Simpson (R-Wyo.), who began his speech by praising Dr. Billington, his predecessor Daniel J. Boorstin, the Library's "dazzling staff," and the Library's collections as "beyond description." Sen. Simpson also talked about the nation's future budget priorities and how they will affect funding of federal institutions such as the Library.

"As a senator I do not even vote on 67 percent of the federal budget. It just goes out automatically to Medicare, Medicaid, Social Security, federal retirement and interest on the national debt. So you know what's going to happen. You can see it. What is happening in the year 2012, with no increase in taxes and having done a perfect health care bill, there will be only sufficient revenue to run Medicare, Medicaid. ... There will be nothing, nothing, for education, transportation, defense ... or any other discretionary program of the United States."

The senator thanked members of the Madison Council for investing time, talent and funds, because maintaining and enhancing the Library of Congress "won't get done without you."



Dr. Billington and Mrs. Carson admire the memorial portrait of George Washington by Charles Balthazar Julien Févret de Saint-Memin, which is part of the recently acquired Carson Collection.

Looking Ahead

The Madison Council will play a major role in celebrating the May 1997 reopening of the Jefferson Building with an exhibition of treasures of the Library (funded by Xerox Corp., whose chairman, Paul Allaire, is a Madison Council member) and a fund-raising gala in the fall.

A special committee of the council is already looking at how the council can support the Library's celebration of its bicentennial in the year 2000.

Ray Smith, chairman and CEO of Bell Atlantic, is spearheading a Madison Council effort to raise the additional private funds needed for the Library's National Digital Library Program ($13 million in 1997 and $10 million in 1998).

And the Council's Acquisitions Committee, established just last year, will help to identify collections in various areas and to raise funds for retrospective acquisitions that the Library otherwise would not be able to purchase.

—Helen Dalrymple is a senior public affairs specialist in the Office of Public Affairs. Jan Lauridsen, Development Office, and Donna Urschel, a writer for the Public Affairs Office, contributed to this story.

Becoming Part of a Great Tradition

Historians Discuss Use of Manuscript Materials

On Oct. 9 the Madison Council met in the Library's Pickford Theater, where four panelists discussed how they had used the Library's manuscript collections for their own projects and why a person should consider depositing manuscript collections at the Library. Panelists Alan Brinkley, Sylvia Morris, David Garrow and Alexander Haig joined moderator Dr. Billington.

Dr. Billington: [Each of our panelists has] been given general questions to answer: Why is documentary research necessary? And why should distinguished people give collections of their personal papers to libraries and archives so that scholars can examine them?

What did you find that was new and unexpected in the collections you used here at the Library? Were there surprising gaps and omissions in these collections that the Library should attempt to fill? How did your manuscript research change your view of the subject? And, What are the benefits of digitizing and making available on the Internet collections and research collections you've used here at the Library of Congress?

Alan Brinkley: My first experience using manuscripts occurred when I was an undergraduate at Princeton working on my senior thesis, and I traveled one day up to the Roosevelt Library at Hyde Park, N.Y., where I've spent many months, perhaps second only to the Library of Congress. And I'll never forget the feeling of opening, for the first time, a box of papers, and holding in my hand a letter that Franklin Roosevelt had written and signed, and the sense of being a part of the great tradition of historians who have built their work around this exposure to the immediate product of the minds of the great figures, and not so great figures, of our history. ...

Let me try to answer just briefly the first question [Dr. Billington] asked, which is why is it important for historians to have access to manuscripts, because the answer to that question really leads us to the answers to some of the other questions he raised. ...

Both historian David Garrow and former Secretary of State Alexander Haig praised the Library for the breadth of its manuscript collections.

Studying the early history of the United States, really prior to the 20th century, the manuscript collections are the best avenue we have to understanding the inner lives, the private lives, and even the official lives of some of our most important public figures. ...

The Library of Congress manuscript collection is unparalleled in the United States, perhaps in the world, not just for the famous and great collections it has, but for the concentration of material from so many sources that one can use on any period of American history that complement one another. When I was writing about Huey Long and Father Coughlin, neither of whose papers exist at all, let alone in the Library of Congress, nothing was more valuable to me than being able to sit in the Manuscript Division reading room ... and go through collection after collection after collection of people who had been in Congress — in the Senate with Huey Long, people who had dealt with Father Coughlin in various parts of the government, people outside the government altogether who had — journalists and others — who had written about, and commented on these men.

In one building, there was such an enormous concentration of commentary, documentary evidence, and explicit criticism and evaluation, that it was an extraordinary opportunity for me to take the story of two men who left no documentary record of their own, and piece together a history based on the documents of so many other people. ...

Sylvia Morris: I'm going to address the question, Were there surprising gaps in the collections which you have used in the writing of your books? And the answer to that is, yes. ...

I have found in both books that I've

Cont'd from page 427

■ *Acquisitions Committee established to help identify collections and to raise funds for retrospective acquisitions. Co-chaired by Caroline Ahmanson and Ed Cox.*

■ *Abe and Julienne Krasnoff establish the James H. Billington Fund for awards to curators for special projects.*

1996

■ *Madison Council and individual members make down payment of $1 million on the Marian S. Carson collection of Americana.*

■ *Madison Council approves $500,000 for acquisitions: Upjohn Architectural Archive, Ralph Ellison Archive, Edna St. Vincent Millay papers, the Breeze collection of wax engravings of maps, George Gershwin manuscripts,* Ars Moriendi (The Art of Death) *and a special fund for making copies for donors of motion pictures and sound recordings.*

written — the first one on Edith Roosevelt, the second on Clare Boothe Luce — that I was two years or so into the work, and I suddenly realized, having gone through a thousand boxes of Clare Boothe Luce's papers ... that I really didn't know this person. Who was she? Where did she come from? Who influenced her? How was she shaped? How did she become so witty and beautiful and clever and smart, and a congresswoman and a diplomat, and all of these things? It was not there, in the public papers.

So you then have to hit the road. And you have to go in search of this private person. Who is, after all, the core inner being. ...

Anyway, I just wanted to say that everything is not as it seems when you go through public papers. You are getting very much the image person, and the real person behind is often elsewhere.

David Garrow: I bring two pieces of background to the Library, to my experiences with the Manuscript Division. No. 1, in writing a good bit about the civil rights movement, where perhaps the most valuable collection of all in the country are the papers of the NAACP, which are here.

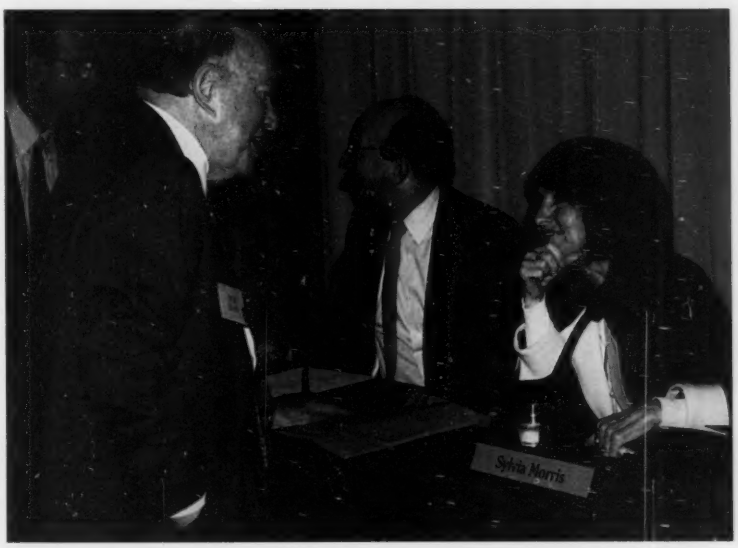
And one of the great virtues that the NAACP Collection reflects is not the documents generated by an organization's headquarters, but the correspondence and copies of other items that are sent in to headquarters by local activists out there in small towns or rural counties who aren't, themselves, at the time saving anything, or making copies of things.

Second, the last six or seven years, I've written primarily about the Supreme Court. ... The Library's collections on the Supreme Court are a phenomenal resource, far and away the greatest resource in the country, for understanding the impact that the court has had on American life. ...

The [William] Douglas and [William] Brennan papers, particularly because both of those men were quite fastidious note-takers, unlike Justice [Thurgood] Marshall, are a phenomenal resource for tracking and detailing the private conversations and discussions within the court. And while, especially as Justice Douglas got older, his handwriting became more and more of a challenge to decipher, there is a remarkable degree of congruence between the notes that Justice Douglas would take of the conference — the nine justices of their private discussions — and the parallel notes of Justice Brennan. ...

But now, as we increasingly move into a culture where we communicate with each other by telephone and by e-mail, I think we all face the bigger issue of whether there is there going to be an inescapable decline in the quality of history that we can all write. ...

Alexander Haig: I made the decision to store my papers in the Library



Sylvia Morris, biographer of Clare Booth Luce and Edith Roosevelt, discussed her work with John Kluge.

of Congress some years ago during the tenure of Dr. Billington's predecessor, Mr. Boorstin, a very good friend. And I made the decision for two reasons. ...

The first reason was because after leaving the Watergate-disgraced Nixon White House and returning to the military as commander of NATO, I learned that President Ford had shipped all my White House files to me. I never anticipated it.

And although I didn't have a chance to review them at the time, because of this extreme sensitivity, I wanted the most reliable repository I could find. Now, just as during Watergate, President Nixon turned to Congress to pick a new vice president, I chose to put my papers in a congressionally overwatched facility for safety. ...

The second reason was that it's often been said that in Washington he who has the power writes the history. This has certainly been my experience. I am repeatedly astonished by the historic revisionism undertaken by the spinmasters of incumbent administrations — in both parties. Because I've been fortunate, or unfortunate, enough to witness firsthand a number of major events, in the national security area at least, I can attest to the appalling fact that in a contemporary sense, history is seldom objectively or accurately chronicled for the American people [by the media]. ...

Happily, it is the American scholar, with the access to the actual data contained in collections such as those deposited in the Library of Congress, who must be relied upon to portray for posterity the facts of history. ...

In each of the following cases, for example, the contemporary portrayal of events was later revised in substantial ways, years later, only after the meticulous professional research by American scholars. I refer to initial depiction of the 1950 Korean War. It was only years later that the American people learned that President-elect Eisenhower threatened to use all the weapons in the American inventory to achieve a settlement of that conflict.

The portrayal of the 1962 Cuban missile crisis. It wasn't until the Kennedy Library was opened that the American people learned that that crisis was not solved by a momentous American victory, but rather a deal which could be very controversial: the relinquishment of American missiles in Italy and Turkey and a private assurance of a noninvasion by the Kennedy administration.

The events surrounding the Yom Kippur War in 1973, right at the height of Watergate, and *The Washington Post* headline was: "Nixon Contrives International Crisis to Survive." The facts are that a review of the history of that period confirms that we perhaps came closer to a nuclear conflict in that crisis than in any other in the history of the Cold War. ...

So these are the things that repositories like the Library of Congress are all about. And these are the reasons I'm very pleased to have chosen the Library of Congress as a repository for my personal and official papers.

Alan Brinkley: I think the discussion seems to have moved, as perhaps it inevitably would, to the future of manuscript collections in the electronic age. ...

Obviously, there are many things that will be lost that might, in earlier periods, have been saved, and many things that will never have been produced in the first place. Diaries, for example. Very few people keep diaries any longer.

But this has always been true, particularly in the 20th century. When the telephone was invented, an enormous amount of communication that used to be conveyed on paper began to be conveyed over the telephone, and was, of course, almost always lost entirely.

I think there are some things that will be gained. Biographers of late-20th century figures will have an experience that biographers of 19th and earlier century figures have never had, and that's being able to see the subject of their biographies on film or on tape. To see them as living, breathing people, talking and moving. Talking about themselves, talking about other things.

So the documentary record of our history is always evolving, and different kinds of sources rise, and different kinds of sources fall. I'm not necessarily pessimistic about the rise of electronic communication and its relationship to historical memory, but I think there are enormous challenges of preservation and understanding that await us, and I think there are certain kinds of historical memories that we'll find more difficult to retrieve, but others that we may find easier to retrieve as a result of these changes.

Sylvia Morris: I worry a little bit about the electronic age, in the sense that you're sort of once removed from the documents. There's nothing like actually being able to hold a letter of somebody. And you can almost tell the emotional state, sometimes, of the person, or their health, when they wrote it, simply by looking, very close up, at the handwriting.

David Garrow: I think what all of our remarks underscore is that contemporaneous documents, contemporaneous records, are always a better and more dependable source for the writing of history than is human memory.

Certainly in my experience — I would think Alan and Sylvia would have had very similar ones — when we interview people, one often has the experience of knowing that the firsthand recollections of the person you're questioning are wildly off the mark. ...

I think what the Library represents, what the Manuscript Division represents, is that the preservation of contemporary documents is the fundamental foundation for American history.

Alexander Haig: I just underline once again that my experience has been — and I've served seven presidents, four at fairly close range. And the majority come into office believing that history began on the day of their inaugural. ...

And if you have no historic memory, if you have history that has been distorted by self-serving political objectives, the basis on which you make judgments is profoundly shaken.

LC Area Specialist Receives High Honor

Margrit B. Krewson, the Library's German/Dutch area specialist, received the Commander's Cross of the Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany during a ceremony at the German Embassy on Nov. 12.

Mrs. Krewson received the award from Ambassador Jürgen Chrobog, who commended her for "strengthening the cultural bonds between Germany and America. You have done a great deal for the relationship between your native country, Germany, and your new home, the United States."

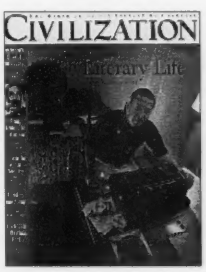
Since 1987, Mrs. Krewson has received four other foreign awards, from Austria, Belgium, the Netherlands and Germany.

"Thanks to your commitment, it was possible to present four extraordinary exhibitions [relating to German culture] at the Library of Congress in the last four years," the ambassador added. Ambassador Chrobog also cited Mrs. Krewson's efforts in building the German and Dutch collections at the Library and in publishing numerous bibliographies about them. In addition, she has raised funds for many exhibitions and lectures at the Library, including the recent Vienna Lecture series.

These awards signify the important links she has fostered between major cultural institutions in those countries and the collections and programs of the Library of Congress.

Gerald Kainz, *Washington Journal*

Margrit Krewson was awarded the Commander's Cross of the Order of Merit by German Ambassador Jürgen Chrobog on Nov. 12.



Library of Congress Membership Available:
Includes Subscription to* Civilization *Magazine

Associate membership in the Library of Congress, which includes a year's subscription to *Civilization: The Magazine of the Library of Congress*, is available for annual dues of $20.

To receive *Civilization*, call (800) 829-0427 to pay by credit card, or send check or money order, payable to *LOC Associates*, to:

National Membership Department • Library of Congress
P.O. Box 420235 • Palm Coast, FL 32142-0235

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

ZIP Code _____

Information Bulletin

84LC01

'On the Threshold of the 21st Century'

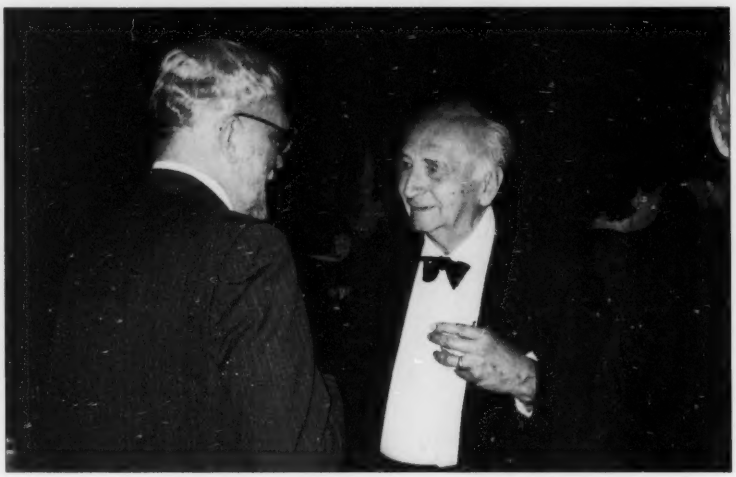
Symposium Celebrates Hungary's 1,100th Anniversary

A week of celebrations in Washington commemorating the settlement of the Carpathian Basin in 896 by an alliance of seven Magyar tribes and the subsequent years of shared Hungarian history and culture ended with the Library symposium "Hungary on the Threshold of the 21st Century: 1,101 Years of Hungarian Culture."

Sponsored by the European Division of the Library, the American Hungarian Educators' Association and the Embassy of the Republic of Hungary, the Nov. 15 program featured a panel of scholars who explored the historical, political and economic factors that brought about this 1,100-year Hungarian legacy. The symposium was organized and moderated by Eniko Molnar Basa, executive director of the American Hungarian Educators' Association and a senior cataloger in the Serial Record Division.

Winston Tabb, associate librarian for library services, opened the symposium by noting the appropriateness of its venue. "One of the things people don't often realize about the Library of Congress is that our foreign collections far outnumber those from English-speaking countries." He highlighted the work since 1989 of the Congressional Research Service in a cooperative program with the Hungarian Parliament library; Hungary's contributions to the Global Legal Information Network, a database of foreign laws based at the Library; and the exchange of bibliographic records.

Janos Horvath of Butler University analyzed Hungary's difficult transition to a market economy in his lecture.



David Kraus of the Library's European Division and Denis Sinor, professor emeritus, Indiana University, at the reception that followed the symposium

Gyorgy Banlaki, ambassador of Hungary, focused on the significance of his nation's 1,100-year existence despite a tragic history. "This is a solemn occasion, and it is only a question of style whether we look back to all those tragic moments in our history or whether we look forward to the next 1,100 years," he said. "It has been my intention to focus attention on 1,100 years of everything that symbolizes what we Hungarians have achieved over the centuries."

The panelists zeroed in on the unique historical and cultural heritage that has shaped the Hungarian national identity. In his presentation, "Hungary: The Perennial Search for an Affiliation," Denis Sinor, professor emeritus of Uralic and Altaic studies at Indiana University at Bloomington, illustrated the paradox of Hungarians having a common heritage traceable to 896, while at the same time seeking throughout history to identify where they belong. "The key problem of the earliest Hungarian history can easily be stated: How come when the Hungarians speak of Hungary it is of an early world of generations of Turkic or Mongol peoples, yet they speak a Finno-Uralic language?" asked Mr. Sinor. He attributed this dichotomy to a romantic attachment to the life of the steppes.

According to Mr. Sinor, confusion also occurred when the Hungarians were faced with conversion to Christianity about 955. "Should they opt for its Byzantine or Roman form?" he said. "The choice fell to a Roman affiliation, partly by necessity and partly by religious conviction." This orientation was further enhanced with the marriage of the newly converted King St. Stephen to a Bavarian princess, he explained, thus beginning a Catholic-German alliance, a relationship that has wavered ever since.

By the 11th century, the country was led by the Hungarian ruling class of Finno-Ugric origin, who used Latin in

Ivan Sanders of Suffolk Community College lectured on the diminished state of the arts in postcommunist Hungary.

documents, developed a culture under strong German influence and used Byzantine-style coinage, said Mr. Sinor. Yet undergirding these affiliations was the historical link to the seven chieftains who united in 896 and moved into an area formerly ruled by Attila the Hun.

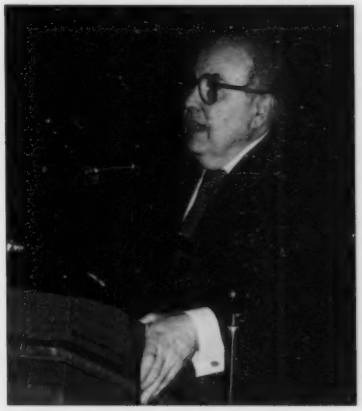
"This led to the belief that the Hungarians are but latter-day Huns," said Mr. Sinor. "Yet there is not the slightest proof that the Hungarians are in any way linked with the Huns." But because the people lacked a purely Hungarian tradition, 13th century chroniclers adopted this theory, he added. It has given rise to the term "Hunnia" for Hungary.

In more modern times, there is a deep seated-desire to find an affiliation, as long as it is not Slav or Germanic, yet many Hungarians speak German. Some, despite the wars and conquests, even romanticize of a relationship to Turkic peoples, he added.

Hungarians will continue to bemoan their past and "cherish their contradictory and mutually exclusive historical illusions [as they] muddle through for another 1,100 years."

Examining the economic factors that have determined Hungary's national identity and will shape its future was the task of Janos Horvath, professor of economics at Butler University and adjunct fellow at the Hudson Institute. He had planned to speak optimistically about the economic future, but after returning from a recent trip to Hungary he renamed his presentation to "Hungary at the Stage of Potential, with Restraints" because the road to a market economy has been so rocky. "Mother, this is not the kind of horse I wanted," Mr. Horvath said, paraphrasing an old Hungarian saying.

He observed that Western lenders had urged measures to hold inflation in check, but the Hungarian experience with the highest inflation in the world after World War II led it to "harness inflation" for investment purposes. "The economic policy was to give money to businesses to pay wages," said Mr. Horvath. "This led to great stabilization, although the burden was carried by the people."



Balint Vazsonyi of the Potomac Institute linked music to the Hungarian search for a national identity.

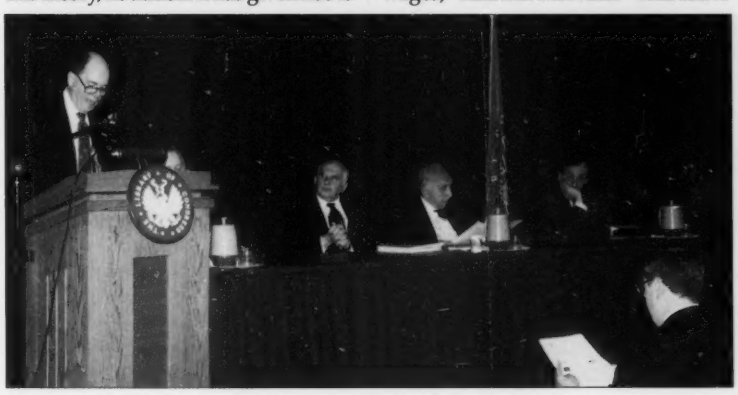
According to Mr. Horvath, this precedent of using inflation to increase employment and productivity has important lessons for Hungary and its Western lenders. "Restraining inflation may work in a country where there is growth, but in Hungary there is stagnation and low productivity." He pointed to some positive signs in the economy: Labor productivity has increased during the past two to three years and there has been an influx of foreign investment.

Mr. Horvath called Hungary an "intellectual superpower," and said in conclusion, "If human knowledge and efforts are not restrained, then Hungary has a prospect of finding its rightful place in Europe."

Ivan Sanders, professor of English at Suffolk Community College, took the podium next and quipped that there seemed to be a competition to see whose presentation could be the most pessimistic. He thought he might win with his talk, "Post-Euphoria Depression: Hungarian Culture in the '90s."

Mr. Sanders said he based his assessment on recent press reports. "Cultural life, literature, the arts, theater, the cinema are in the doldrums, neglected, marginalized, the concern of a small shrinking subculture." He

Continued on page 437



Winston Tabb, associate librarian for Library Services, introduces (from left) Janos Horvath, Denis Sinor and Ivan Sander at the opening of the symposium.

Seeking Common Ground

Lecturer Urges Political Activism for Asian Americans

Francey Lim Youngberg, founding executive director of the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus Institute (CAPACI), was the featured speaker at an Oct. 29 lecture sponsored by the Library's Asian American Association.

CAPACI was established by the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus as a nonpartisan, nonprofit, educational corporation with the goal of increasing the participation of Asian Pacific Americans in national public policy.

After graduating from law school, Ms. Youngberg, who lived in the Philippines until she was 11, said that although it was easy for her to enter the corporate world, she discovered a different scenario for many of her fellow Asian Americans. She came to realize how unprepared they were to deal with institutions and how great the need was for Asian Americans to have mentors and other advisers.

The number of Americans of Asian descent has doubled during the past two decades, to the present 9.75 million, becoming the fastest growing minority today. By 2050, one out of 10 Americans will be of Asian ancestry. Evenly divided politically, they are concentrated in five states with large electoral votes, notably California. In more than 60 congressional districts, Asian Americans can be a powerful swing vote.

Yet in 1994, of the 2.8 million Asian Americans eligible to vote, only 1.2 million registered and only 1 million actually cast ballots. While pollsters and major newspapers discuss and track the votes of other minorities, those of Asian Americans go unnoticed, according to Ms. Youngberg. She exhorted Asian Americans to educate the media on the importance of this ethnic group to U.S. politics.

Patrick Deason

Francey Lim Youngberg

A problem for Asian Americans seeking common ground is that they are from so many different nations, said Ms. Youngberg. For example, while Japanese Americans were 46 percent of all Asian Americans in 1960, by 1990 their share had fallen to 12 percent. The 1990 Census shows that 23 percent were Chinese, 19 percent Filipino, 11 percent Asian Indian, 11 percent Korean and 8 percent Vietnamese. The remaining were split among 21 places of origin.

Although their ancestors were not so fortunate, today's Asian Americans are better educated and have the nation's highest household income of all ethnic groups. These factors sometimes contribute to the "model minority" myth, which has allowed Asian Americans to excel, but only to a certain degree. There are "glass ceilings" in the government as well as the private sector, said Ms. Youngberg. For example, only .03 percent of senior U.S. executives are of Asian descent. Statistics show that whites with the same qualifications make more than Asian Americans.

"We have come to realize that we lack the networking, the advocacy skills to influence legislation, the mentoring to advance in our chosen careers. All these are obstacles to political empowerment, so how can we change the situation?" she asked.

The cultural and language barriers of earlier immigrants are disappearing, Ms. Youngberg added, "and we have to encourage people to have more of a stake in America." She hoped that newspapers aimed at Asian Americans would begin to focus less on home countries and more on U.S. politics. And she has noticed that traditional animosities and factionalism between Asian American groups are being overcome.

Currently there are seven Asian Americans in Congress. Gary Locke of Washington has become the nation's only Asian American governor. "We need to cultivate new pipelines, with organizations such as the Organization of Chinese Americans and other such groups, who are tracking legislation and getting the news out to the community. We must encourage political activism, make political contributions," said Ms. Youngberg.

For its part, the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus Institute sponsors fellowships and internships for Asian American students. "We need to strengthen ties between the national advocacy groups and the grass root organizations. We must cultivate relationships and friendships in the media, law and business. We must develop a core of people who can come out forcefully and draw media attention to ourselves," she said.

—Mya Saw Shin

Mya Saw Shin is a Senior Legal Specialist in the Eastern Law Division of the Law Library.

Jazz Film Series

The last two films in the Library's Jazz film series are "Three Tenors" on Dec. 16 and "Don Cherry & Julius Hemphill on Dec. 19. The films start at 7 p.m. in the Pickford Theater of the Madison Building.

News from the Center for the Book

'Readers & Libraries' Lecture Is Published by LC

"Library history still offers the professional historian and the professional librarian an opportunity for pioneering scholarship," concludes Kenneth E. Carpenter in *Readers & Libraries: Toward a History of Libraries and Culture in America*, which has just been published by the Library of Congress.

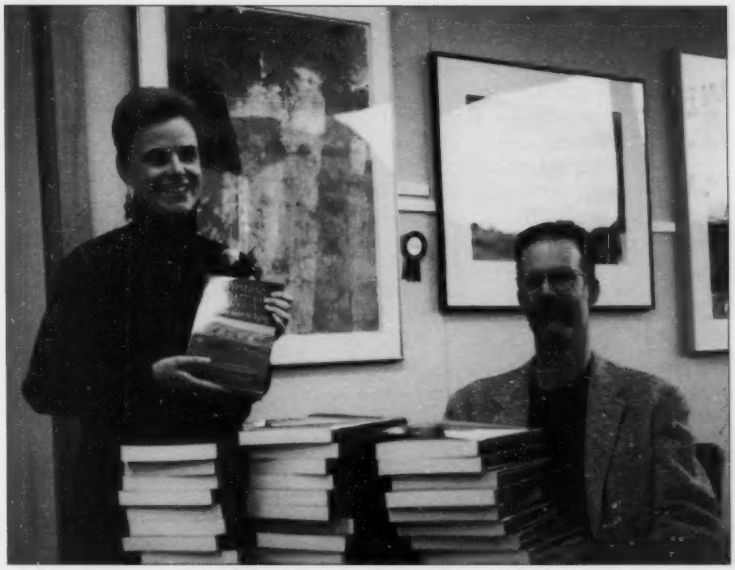
Mr. Carpenter, assistant director for research resources at Harvard University Library, calls for a new collaborative history of libraries and their role in American culture, a history that relates libraries to American intellectual, social, cultural and political life.

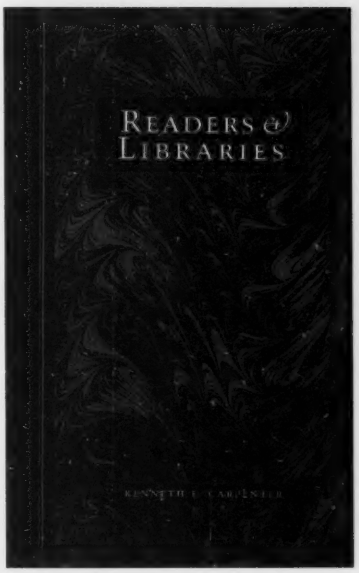
Readers & Libraries was presented as a lecture on Sept. 25, 1995, at the Library of Congress under the sponsorship of the Center for the Book. In his preface, Center for the Book Director John Y. Cole notes that the center will help facilitate the development of the new history that Mr. Carpenter proposes in his lecture.

Readers & Libraries is a stimulating statement of "what needs to be done, and why" in American library history. A 39-page booklet designed for the Center for the Book by Patricia Inglis, it is available in the Library of Congress Sales Shop for $3.95. For information call (202) 707-0271.

The Center for the Book in the Library of Congress was established in 1977 to stimulate public interest in books, reading and libraries. Its program, which is supported mostly by private funds, reaches into every region of the country through a network of 32 affiliated state centers and more than 80 national educational and civic organizations.

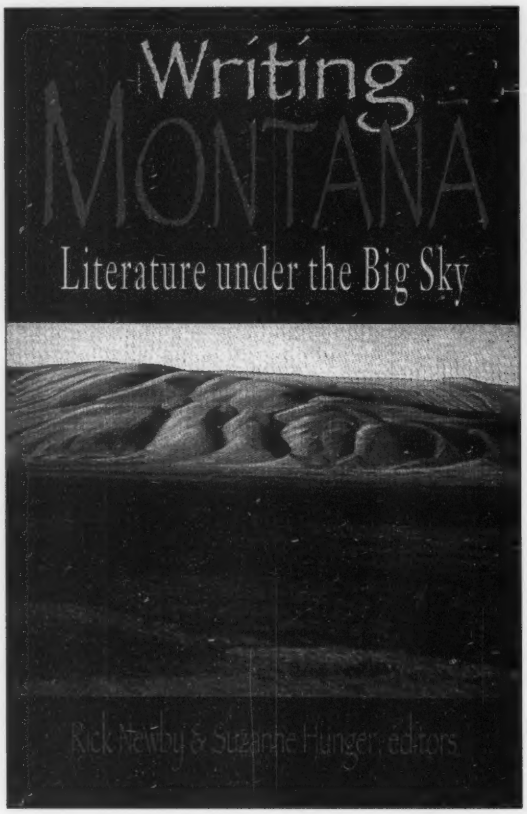
☐ **Robert Hass to Open Florida Literary Arts Center.** On Dec. 11 in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., Poet Laureate Robert Hass will present the inaugural program at the Bienes Center for the Literary Arts at the Broward County Library. He will be introduced by Center for the Book Director John Y. Cole. The new center, established through a gift from Dianne and Michael Bienes, is "dedicated to celebrating the literary arts and preserving special collections and rare books." Mr. Hass's appearance is sponsored jointly by the Florida Center for the Book, located in the Broward County Public Library, and the LC Center for the Book.





Suzanne Hunger and Rick Newby edited *Writing Montana: Under the Big Sky*, a series of essays published by the Montana Center for the Book; Kenneth Carpenter's *Readers and Libraries*, published by the Library, explores the role that libraries play in America's intellectual, political and social interactions.

☐ **"Marks in Books" Conference at Yale.** The Center for the Book is joining the Bibliographical Society of America and Yale University's Rare Book and Manuscript Library in sponsoring an international invitational conference at Yale University on Jan. 27 concerning marks of provenance in books. The keynote



All profits from the sale of *Writing Montana* go to support the programs of the Montana Center for the Book.

speaker, Bernard M. Rosenthal, will describe his experience in collecting and researching early books with manuscript annotations. For information, contact Roger Stoddard, Houghton Library, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 01773, telephone (617) 495-2441, fax (617) 495-1376, e-mail stoddard@fas. harvard.edu.

□ **New Book Celebrates Montana's Literary Heritage.** The Montana Center for the Book recently published *Writing Montana: Literature Under the Big Sky*, a collection of essays that "analyzes, argues with and celebrates" Montana's rich literary traditions.

"Montana's literary community is even more diverse, contentious and lively than we had dreamed possible," say editors Rick Newby and Suzanne Hunger in their preface. *Writing Montana* features 27 essays by leading Montana fiction writers, poets, scholars of Montana literature, journalists and historians. It "ranges widely over Montana's literary terrain, with special attention paid to the legacy of *The Last Best Place: A Montana Anthology* (1988) and to relatively ignored subjects: the writers of eastern Montana, Native American literature, genre fiction, folk literature and the works of Montana's women writers."

The book's essays include studies of individual writers, survey articles, essays on Wallace Stegner, cowboy poetry and other topics, and 10 essays discussing the state's literary culture and the ways the rest of the world views "the last best place."

A 360-page trade paperback, *Writing Montana* sells for $19.95. It is distributed by Falcon Press, telephone (800) 582-2665, and may be purchased in bookstores throughout the United States. All profits from the sale of the book go to support the programs of the Montana Center for the Book.

Publication of *Writing Montana* was made possible, in large part, by support from the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress; the Lila Wallace-Reader's Digest Fund, which provided a grant to fund the Center for the Book's "Literary Heritage of the States" project; the Montana Committee for the Humanities; the *Billings Gazette;* and additional gifts and in-kind contributions from individuals and businesses in Montana.

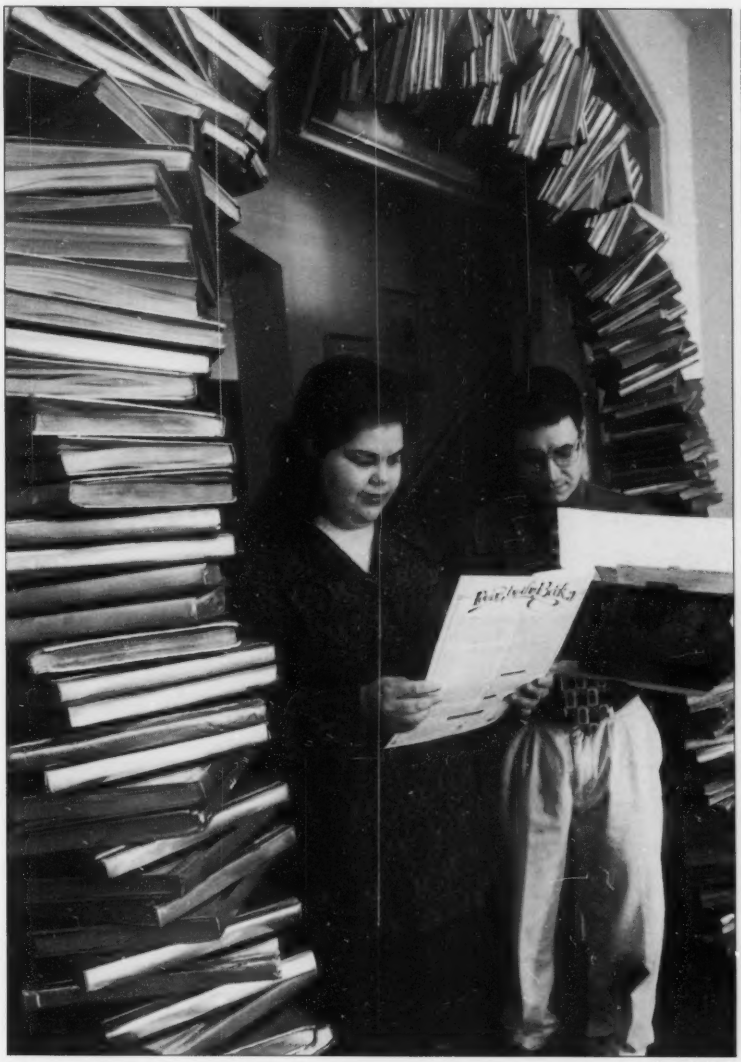
Program Officer Maurvene D. Williams represented the LC Center for the Book at a publication party for *Writing Montana* on Sept. 21 at the Holter Museum of Art in Helena.

Idaho by the Book

□ **"Idaho by the Book" Literary Map Published.** The Idaho Center for the Book, located at Boise State University, and the Idaho Council of Teachers of English have just published Idaho by the Book, a "tetra-tetraflexagon" literary map of the state. The map, according to Idaho Center for the Book director Tom Trusky, is "a comprehensive look at the unfolding of Idaho book culture" that includes "photos of authors, presses, books & bookstores, libraries & curious quotes, facts & some literary attitude."

This unusual two-page literary map is available for $9.95, plus $3 for shipping and handling, from the Boise State University Bookstore, 1910 University Drive, Boise, ID 83725, telephone (800) 992-TEXT (out-of-state) or (208) 385-4031 (within Idaho), fax (208) 385-3401.

In other news from the Idaho center, Director Trusky recently announced that a bequest from the estates of Vardis and Opal Fisher has enabled the Idaho Center for the Book to become the "home" of all writings by Idaho writer Vardis Fisher (1895-1968). Through a special arrangement with the University of Idaho Press, Fisher's fiction and nonfiction works will be reprinted in hardcover and paperback editions, with revenue from the sales



Chuck Scheer

Biblio-arch builders Elena Farmer and Aaron Bartlett study "Idaho by the Book," a new "tetratetraflexagon" literary map published by the Idaho Center for the Book and the Idaho Council of Teachers of English. Ms. Farmer and Mr. Bartlett and other Boise State University students helped construct the exhibit to celebrate publication of the new Idaho map.

benefiting the activities of the Idaho center. A prolific and powerful novelist, Fisher also headed the WPA's Idaho Writers and Historical Records Survey projects and thus was responsible for the publication of the first WPA state guide, *Idaho: A Guide in Word and Picture* (1937), as well as *The Idaho Encyclopedia* (1938) and *Idaho Lore* (1939). For information about the Fisher project, contact Tom Trusky, telephone (208) 385-1999, or the Boise State University Bookstore, telephone (208) 385-4031, fax (208) 385-3401.

Hungary

Cont'd from page 433

added that some would argue that culture must be sustained in the postcommunist era without state subsidies, while other intellectuals warn about the deleterious effects of government's neglect of the arts. "It is generally agreed that the post-1989 period hasn't yet produced a body of truly significant works of art, and very little of lasting value has been written about the transition," he said.

According to Mr. Sanders, Hungarian writers of the mid- to late-1980s seemed to have more relevance. "There are a host of personal, social and political factors responsible for what I call 'post-euphoric depression.'" He also attributed some of the decline to the average person's inability to pay the high price of books.

As Dr. Sanders sees it, people are not interested in films about social problems in postcommunist society or the civil war in the former Yugoslavia. "People would rather see 'Independence Day' or the latest Schwarzenegger film," he said.

Balint Vazsonyi, concert pianist, senior fellow of the Potomac Foundation and director of the Center for the American Founding, focused on the factors that could undermine Hungarian national identity. "What acts as a magnet for some can be a wedge separating people," he said. "But if we do away with the wedge, what are we going to use for a magnet?" According to Mr. Vazsonyi, organizations such as the European Union are helping to erode national identity.

"National identity is really 'in' when it comes to people who haven't had it before. If you have national identity, you have a framework upon which to build a democratic society under the rule of law, and people will do great things for it," he said. "For Hungarians, music has been and remains an important symbol of national identity."

—Joan Weeks

Joan Weeks is a Public Affairs Specialist in the National Reference Service.

Welcome to Washington

LC Offers Programs and Tours During ALA Meeting

The American Library Association will hold its next Midwinter Meeting in Washington. The Library of Congress will offer the following programs for ALA attendees during the conference. This information is also available on the Library's web site at lcweb.loc.gov/loc/ala/lc. The site also contains a link to the American Library Association's Midwinter meetings schedule. **Note that some programs require advance registration.**

All-Conference Reception

Feb. 15, 1997, 7-9 p.m., Great Hall, Thomas Jefferson Building

Join the Library of Congress and the American Library Association to celebrate the centennial of the Thomas Jefferson Building and the recently completed restoration of its grand interior. The largest library in the world invites you for light refreshments in the magnificent Great Hall. Tour the spectacular Main Reading Room, which has been returned to its original splendor. Try out your searching skills on the Library's catalog in the Computer Catalog Center and on its Web site (http://www.loc.gov), which features extraordinary and unique materials from the Library's unparalleled collections. Shuttle buses will be running between the Washington Convention Center, convention hotels and the Library of Congress. Admission is free with your ALA badge.

Presentations

Digital Library Visitors' Center, James Madison Memorial Building, first floor

The following special presentations require a reservation, please fill out the **Presentation Reservation** on the opposite page.

Feb. 15, 1997

9-10 a.m.

"Developing Your Skills on THOMAS"

THOMAS (http://thomas.loc.gov) is an easy-to-use on-line public access system of congressional information named in honor of Thomas Jefferson. Features such as "Congress This Week," "Major Legislation" and searches of the THOMAS legislative databases (bill summary and status, bill text, the Congressional Record text, committee reports) will be demonstrated. Useful handouts describing each database will be provided, along with other sources of information and databases available through the THOMAS home page.

10-11 a.m.

"Unleashing the Power of LOCIS"

LOCIS, the Library of Congress Online Information System, accesses bibliographic records in LC's catalog and other LC databases (copyright, federal legislation, braille and audio, foreign law abstracts). Strategies and techniques for effectively using the powerful capabilities of LOCIS will be demonstrated. Where to go for information on how to search LOCIS will be covered.

12-12:30 p.m.

"The Global Legal Information Network"

The Global Legal Information Network (GLIN) is a multinational, intergovernmental cooperative database of legal information from countries in Africa, Asia, Europe and the Americas. This presentation will highlight the origins of GLIN more than 40 years ago, its development and current status. A demonstration, featuring a typical GLIN retrieval station, will show the GLIN model for searching and retrieving abstracts and the full text of laws of GLIN member countries.

12:30-1 p.m.

"The Digitization of Historical Legal Materials"

Much of the paper to be scanned as part of the National Digital Library Program will come from the collections of the Library of Congress Law Library. In this presentation, the focus will be on issues surrounding the digitization of historical legal materials. There will be a demonstration of techniques, developed for the pilot project, for searching and navigating through the collections.

1-3:30 p.m.

"Overview of the National Digital Library Program"

This is a comprehensive presentation on the National Digital Library (NDL) Program at the Library of Congress. Experts in each area will be covering the goals and purpose of the NDL Program, funding issues, the types of collections included, accessing digitized items, producing the digitized images and text, the impact on preservation, hierarchical file management, developing the framework for searching and copyright issues — rights and restrictions. Following the two-hour presentation, a half-hour question-and-answer session is scheduled to respond to questions about the Library of Congress/Ameritech National Digital Library Competition.

3:30-4:30 p.m.

"Developing Electronic Exhibits"

The award-winning electronic exhibits are one of the most popular areas on the Library of Congress Web site. Both beautiful and informative, LC's exhibits have served as a means

of interpreting collections and educating the public about the rich resources of LC and other major international libraries (the Vatican Library, Bibliothèque Nationale de France). How LC's on-site exhibits were transformed into electronic exhibits will be described and demonstrated.

Hispanic Reading Room (LJ 205), Thomas Jefferson Building

2-4 p.m.
"Area Studies Collections and Programs for Scholars"

In 1997 three area studies divisions (Asian, European, and African and Middle Eastern) will be joining a fourth division (Hispanic) in new reading rooms in the Thomas Jefferson Building. Hear about plans for these remarkable collections in their resplendent new quarters. Learn about the Federal Research Division, which produces the popular Country Studies books. Get a briefing on special research opportunities at the Library of Congress and the projects of Scholarly Programs. Selected items of unique interest from the area studies collections will be displayed and informational brochures made available.

Mumford Room, James Madison Memorial Building, sixth floor

2-2:30 p.m.
"Electronic Cataloging in Publication"

This presentation **does not require a reservation.**

Currently, almost 50 publishers are participating in this Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication pilot program. Come to a demonstration, which will include receiving electronic galleys, cataloging on-line and transmitting completed cataloging to a publisher.

2:30-3 p.m.
"Improving Cataloging Productivity"

This presentation **does not require a reservation.**

The bibliographic workstation (BWS) has revolutionized cataloging at the Library of Congress. Building on the BWS base, staff developed customized software to optimize cataloging efficiency. This demonstration shows the latest ClipSearch applications for name authority record creation and access to MARC codes and subject heading strings.

Digital Library Visitors' Center, James Madison Memorial Building, first floor

Feb. 16, 1997

9-10 a.m.
"A Look at CORDS, Copyright Electronic Registration, Recordation and Deposit System"

The Copyright Office collaborated with national high-technology research and development partners on CORDS, a major new system for the electronic registration and deposit of copyrighted works in digital form. See a demonstration of CORDS and hear about the future plans for this key component in the global infrastructure of the digital library.

10-11 a.m.
***"Cataloger's Desktop* and *Classification Plus:* An Overview"**

The Cataloging Distribution Service's newest products, providing a wealth of cataloging support tools, will be featured in a computer slide show and demonstration. The hypertext links and full boolean and keyword search capabilities of these Windows-based CD-ROM products will be highlighted.

11 a.m.-12 p.m.
"Developing Your Skills on THOMAS"

See Feb. 15, 9-10 a.m. listing above.

12-1 p.m.
"The Learning Page"

Come to a guided tour of this exciting place on the Library of Congress Web site (http://www.loc.gov). See how to search LC's digitized historical collections by events, people, places, time and topics. Explore the "Learn More About It" area for collections. Discover the e-mail gateway providing support for the exchange of ideas among educators and students. Access teacher-generated project ideas for classroom use.

1-3:30 p.m.
"Overview of the National Digital Library Program"

See Feb. 15, 1-3:30 p.m. listing above.

LC Presentation Reservation Form for the ALA Midwinter Meeting

To reserve a place, call (202) 707-2948, fax (202) 707-0190, or e-mail lcala@loc.gov.

Name _____

Institutional Affiliation _____

Phone _____ Fax _____

E-mail _____

Presentation's Name/Date /Time

_____

_____

_____

_____

3:30-4:30 p.m.
"Unleashing the Power of LOCIS"
See Feb. 15, 10-11 a.m. listing above.

Tours

The following special tours **require a reservation.** Please fill out the **Tour Reservation** form on this page.

Feb. 14, 1997

"The Geography and Map Division"
Established as the Hall of Maps in 1897, the Geography and Map Division is a major center for scholarly research relating to cartography and geography. From rare atlases to state-of-the-art electronic maps, the collection astounds the mind and eye. A selection of cartographic treasures dating back to the 15th century will be featured, and the latest computer technology from the Center for Geographic Information demonstrated.
10-11 a.m., Geography and Map Division Foyer (Room B01), James Madison Memorial Building

---

1-2 p.m.
"Preservation Research and Testing"
A firsthand look at the paper chemistry laboratory and research projects of the Preservation Research and Testing Division will be featured on this tour.
The tour will be repeated at 2 and 3 p.m.
Preservation Directorate Office (Room G21), James Madison Memorial Building

---

1-2 p.m.
"Digital Audio Recording"
A demonstration of the new digital audio recording and reformatting facility will be featured.
The tour/demonstration will be repeated at 2 and 3 p.m.
Preservation Directorate Office (Room G21), James Madison Memorial Building

---

1-2 p.m.
"Conserving Library Materials"
See the facilities and hear about the measures taken to conserve rare book and paper library materials.
The tour will be repeated at 2 and 3 p.m.
Preservation Directorate Office (Room G21), James Madison Memorial Building

---

1-2 p.m.
"Caring for Collections"
Demonstrations of the box making machine and a tour of the book repair unit will be conducted.
The tour/demonstration will be repeated at 2 and 3 p.m.
Preservation Directorate Office (Room G21), James Madison Memorial Building

---

2-3 p.m.
"The Music Division"
The collections of Serge Koussevitzky and Irving Berlin, musical instruments by Antonio Stradivari, a lock of Beethoven's hair, George Gershwin's metronome, Victor Herbert's death mask. All these, millions of music manuscripts, printed music, correspondence and more make the Music Division a source for musical scholarship unmatched anywhere in the world. The tour/presentation will include selections from the incredible range of materials available for researchers, and staff experts will describe the collections and services offered by the division.
Music Division Foyer (Room 113), James Madison Memorial Building

---

2-3 p.m.
"The Manuscript Division"
With more than 45 million items, the collection of the Manuscript Division is an extraordinary historical resource for the nation. Among its treasures are unique documents relating to the nation's founding.
This tour/presentation, including the opportunity to see selected manuscript treasures and presidential papers, will be repeated at 3 p.m.
Manuscript Reading Room (Room 101), James Madison Memorial Building

---

4-6:15 p.m.
"Jefferson Building Architectural Tour and Reference Service Presentation"
Go back in time 100 years. See the Thomas Jefferson Building of the Library of Congress restored to its full magnificence. This unique opportunity for ALA participants will feature not only the majestic public spaces of this grand Beaux Arts building, but also the splendid Congressional Members' Room and ceremonial Old

LC Tour Reservation Form for the ALA Midwinter Meeting

To reserve a place, call (202) 707-2948, fax (202) 707-0190, or e-mail lcala@loc.gov.

Name _____

Institutional Affiliation _____

Phone _____ Fax _____

E-mail _____

Tour's Name/Date /Time

_____

_____

_____

_____

Librarian's Office. Following an hourlong architectural tour, participants will attend a special presentation on reference services in the spectacular Main Reading Room. Staff experts from the Main Reading Room, National Reference Service, Science Reading Room, and Newspaper and Current Periodicals Reading Room will cover LC reference support for researchers and the nation's libraries.
Great Hall, Thomas Jefferson Building

Feb. 15, 1997

9-10 a.m.
"Jefferson Building Architectural Tour"

This hourlong tour includes the same beautifully restored public spaces, Congressional Members' Room, and Old Librarian's Office featured on the Friday afternoon tour.
Great Hall, Thomas Jefferson Building

9-10 a.m.
"The Prints and Photographs Division"

As the eyes of the nation, the Prints and Photographs Division offers researchers millions of original and historic documents, from rare daguerreotype portraits of the Lincoln family and the American Colonization Society in Liberia to evocative views of newsworthy events from the Civil War to modern newspaper morgues. The tour will focus on technical services, such as housing and cataloging documentary photographs, cartoons, posters and architectural drawings. The digital imagebase OPAC, containing 100,000 images on diverse subjects, will also be featured.
Prints and Photographs Reading Room (Room 337), James Madison Memorial Building

---

9-10 a.m.
"Preservation Research and Testing"

A firsthand look at the paper chemistry laboratory and its research projects will be featured on this tour.

The tour will be repeated at 10 and 11 a.m. and 1, 2 and 3 p.m.
Preservation Directorate Office (Room G21), James Madison Memorial Building

---

9-10 a.m.
"Digital Audio Recording"

A demonstration of the new digital audio recording and reformatting facility will be featured.

The tour/demonstration will be repeated at 10 and 11 a.m., and 1, 2 and 3 p.m.
Preservation Directorate Office (Room G21), James Madison Memorial Building

---

9-10 a.m.
"Conserving Library Materials"

See the facilities and hear about the measures taken to conserve rare book and paper library materials.

The tour will be repeated at 10 and 11 a.m. and 1, 2 and 3 p.m.
Preservation Directorate Office (Room G21), James Madison Memorial Building

---

9-10 a.m.
"Caring for Collections"

Demonstrations of the box making machine and a tour of the book repair unit will be conducted.

The tour/demonstration will be repeated at 10 and 11 a.m. and 1, 2 and 3 p.m.
Preservation Directorate Office (Room G21), James Madison Memorial Building

---

12-4 p.m.
"Rare Book Open House"

Thomas Jefferson's collection, the foundation for the Library of Congress, is the nucleus of this extraordinarily rich collection. Over the years, significant collections have been purchased or donated, building a resource for researchers encompassing nearly all eras and subjects. Today, there are more than 650,000 books, broadsides, pamphlets, theater playbills, title pages, prints, posters, photographs and medieval and Renaissance manuscripts in the division's collection.

Drop in any time between noon and 4 p.m. for a tour of the restored reading room and to learn about this fascinating collection.

(Note: The open house **does not require a reservation.**)
Rare Book and Special Collections Reading Room (Room 206), Thomas Jefferson Building

Visit the Library of Congress Sales Shop

Stop by the Library of Congress Sales Shop during the ALA Midwinter Meeting. Located adjacent to the Madison Build-ing's entrance lobby, the Sales Shop stocks a wide variety of library-related products and publications. A 10 percent discount is available to Midwinter Meeting participants with their ALA badge.

Sales Shop Hours

9 a.m. to 5 p.m., including Saturday, Feb. 15, and Sunday, Feb. 16

Closed Monday, Feb. 17

If your days are filled with meetings, take advantage of the Sales Shop area at the All Conference Reception, Saturday, Feb. 15, 7 to 9 p.m., Great Hall of the Jefferson Building.

1-1:45 p.m.
"Book Talk: Artists Books Dating from 1875 to the Present"
Rosenwald Room (across from the Rare Book and Special Collections Reading Room), Thomas Jefferson Building

---

2-2:45 p.m.
"Illustrated Books from the Rosenwald Collection"
Rosenwald Room (across from the Rare Book and Special Collections Reading Room), Thomas Jefferson Building

---

3-3:45 p.m.
"Books from Thomas Jefferson's Collection"
Rosenwald Room (across from the Rare Book and Special Collections Reading Room), Thomas Jefferson Building

February 16, 1997

9-10 a.m.
"Preservation Research and Testing"

A firsthand look at the paper

Continued on page 443

LC and Getty Research Institute Hold 'Imaging the City' Symposium

"Imaging has two different meanings in this emerging technological age, as the Library of Congress expands its mission from providing actual images that can be accessed physically to virtual images that can be accessed visually through our American Memory project," which provides images of American history from the Library's collections on the Internet (http://www.loc.gov/).

So said Dr. Billington in his introduction to "Imaging the City in the Americas: Washington, D.C., and Mexico City, 1910," a symposium sponsored by the Hispanic Division, the Getty Research Institute for the History of Art and the Humanities, the Mexican Cultural Institute and the University of Maryland at College Park.

The first session, held on Oct. 23, focused on "Archives, Media and Representation." Thomas F. Reese, deputy director of the Getty Research Institute, spoke about the concept for the symposium, developed at Getty, concerning how "images and representations developed to convey ideas and transform behaviors, contribute to the development of identities in urban spaces." He dedicated the symposium to the memory of art historian George Kubler at Yale, who was a pioneer in Latin American research. The presentations that followed reflected the organization of source material at the Library of Congress and in photo archives in Mexico.

Ford Peatross of the Library's Prints and Photographs Division opened the discussion with a selection of Library holdings on building commissions and the designs submitted for consideration. If one design was rejected for Washington, Mr. Peatross explained, then it would be offered for another building in perhaps another city until it had been accepted. Many buildings showed the influence of the Beaux Arts School, exhibited in the newly refurbished Great Hall of the Jefferson Building.

Jim Higgins

Georgette Dorn, chief of the Hispanic Division; Carolyn Brown, director of area studies; and Alvano Rodriguez-Tirado at the reception following the symposuim

Ronald Grim of the Geography and Map Division displayed some of the Library's maps, panoramic views from 1834 to 1923 and Sanborn fire insurance maps. Mr. Grim compared the buildings of Washington, many of which were made of wood, with those in Mexico City, many more of which were composed of stone, indicating their antiquity.

David Parker of the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division concluded the Library's presentations by comparing Mexican and U.S. filmmaking styles.

John Mraz, currently on leave from the Universidad Autónoma de Puebla and teaching at Dartmouth College, discussed the archive of the brothers Casasola, kept at the Fototeca of the Instituto Nacional de Antropólogia e Historia in Pachuca, Hidalgo. He spoke of the continuing efforts to make more accessible this collection of more than 600,000 photographs by almost 500 photographers — the richest trove of Mexico for the period 1880 to 1920. He concluded by showing the work of innovative photographers whose artistry is not widely known. The session ended with Martha Davidson, an independent photo researcher, speaking about other pictorial archives in Mexico City, including those in the General Archives of the Nation and the Center for the Study of History. The collections augment the resources about Mexico City before the 1910 revolution.

That evening, cultural critic Carlos Monsiváis, who had recorded earlier for the Library's Archive of Hispanic Literature on Tape, spoke on Mexico City in 1910 at the Mexican Cultural Institute. Mr. Monsiváis's talk, held at a building constructed in 1910, concentrated on the wide disparities in wealth among Mexicans, a prime motivation for the revolution that followed.

The following day, William Tobin,

Dr. Billington delivered the introductory remarks at the symposium.

St. Patrick University at Dublin, commented on the significance of urban renewal near the U.S. Capitol following the Civil War and, in particular, the cleanup efforts to eliminate especially crime-ridden areas near the White House.

Barbara Tenenbaum, specialist in Mexican Culture in the Library's Hispanic Division, spoke about Mexico's difficulties in presenting itself to the outside world, noting how over the years it downplayed its Indian heritage. Diana Skvarla, U.S. Senate Commission for the Arts, showed the evolution of Washington as a tourist mecca following the Civil War and the methods used to market the city.

During the final session, Richard Longstreth of George Washington University discussed the development of Washington as a commercial city and its failure to become recognized as such, in part because it never developed the look of other major U.S. cities, with their skyscrapers.

Alejandra Moreno Toscano of the Carmen Toscano Foundation presented a chronology of events of the days when Francisco Madero, Mexico's first post-revolutionary president, entered the capital in 1910. She showed film footage taken by her grandfather, Salvador Toscano, of those events.

Jorge Aguilar Mora, Latin American Studies Center, University of Maryland at College Park, concluded the symposium with a discussion of the installation of new drainage systems for Mexico City, illustrating how decisions taken circa 1910 led to the gradual sinking the city is experiencing today.

Jim Higgins

The Library's Georgette Dorn and Carolyn Brown, Leslie Bethell of the Wilson Center, cultural critic Carlos Monsiváis and Barbara Tenenbaum, a specialist in the Library's Hispanic division, all took part in the symposium.

Midwinter Meeting

Cont'd from page 441

chemistry laboratory and its research projects will be featured on this tour.

The tour will be repeated at 10 and 11 a.m.

Preservation Directorate Office (Room G21), James Madison Memorial Building

9-10 a.m.
"Digital Audio Recording"

A demonstration of the new digital audio recording and reformatting facility will be featured.

The tour/demonstration will be repeated at 10 and 11 a.m.

Preservation Directorate Office (Room G21), James Madison Memorial Building

9-10 a.m.
"Conserving Library Materials"

See the facilities and hear about the measures taken to conserve rare book and paper library materials.

The tour will be repeated at 10 and 11 a.m.

Preservation Directorate Office (Room G21), James Madison Memorial Building

9-10 a.m.
"Caring for Collections"

Demonstrations of the box making machine and a tour of the book repair unit will be conducted.

The tour/demonstration will be repeated at 10 and 11 a.m.

Preservation Directorate Office (Room G21), James Madison Memorial Building

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
101 INDEPENDENCE AVE. S.E.
WASHINGTON, DC 20540-1610

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE $300

BULK RATE
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
WASHINGTON, DC
PERMIT No. G-103

DATED MATERIAL

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
INFORMATION BULLETIN

ISSN 0041-7904

If you wish to be removed from the mailing list for this publication check here ☐ and return this page to the above address. If change is required enter on address label and return.

0163206 005
Univ Microfilms International
ATTN Serials Acquisitions Dept
300 North Zeeb Road
Ann Arbor MI 48106